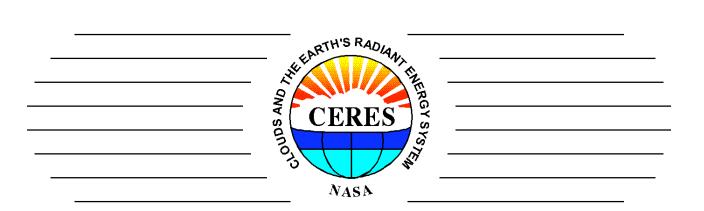
Terra/Aqua Instrument Calibration Report Edition 3 Status



Kory J. Priestley Susan Thomas, Denise Cooper, Phil Hess, Grant Matthews, Peter Szewczyk, Dale Walikainen, Robert Wilson

CERES Science Team Meeting

Newport News, VA April 24 -26, 2007





CERES Instrument Working Group Homepage



http://asd-www.larc.nasa.gov/Instrument





Progress

prog·ress (prŏ'rĕ', -rə, prō'grĕ') n.

- 1. Movement, as toward a goal; advance.
- 2. Development or growth: students who show progress.
- 3. Steady improvement, as of a society or civilization: *a believer in human progress*. See synonyms at **development**.
- 4. A ceremonial journey made by a sovereign through his or her realm.





Agenda

- Summary of Edition3 Philosophy
 - -Major Modifications to CalVal Algorithms
- Provide a status of the BDS and ERBE Like Data Products
 - Edition 3 vs. Edition2_Rev1
- Detailed discussion of Edition3 algorithm modifications.





Questions and Comments for thought

- 1. In Edition3 does the Science Team want all of the CERES instruments placed on the same radiometric scale?
- 2. Is the Science Team comfortable with using Deep Convective Clouds as a relative calibration target?





CERES Terra/Aqua Health & Status

With the exception of the SW channel on the CERES/Aqua FM-4 Instrument, the CERES Terra/Aqua instruments are functioning nominally...

Spacecraft	Instruments	Launch	Science Initiation	Collected Data (Months)
TRMM	PFM	11/97	1/98	9
Terra	FM1, FM2	12/99	3/00	85 +
Aqua	FM3, FM4	5/02	6/02	58 +
-	FM5	-	-	-





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Terra	FM1, FM2	12/99	3/00	85 +
Aqua	FM3, FM4	5/02	6/02	58 +
NPP	FM5	9/09	-	-

24 + Instrument Years of Data





Instrument Artifact Removal Strategy

Remote sensing instruments generally exhibit time varying artifacts in their data products. For CERES these artifacts stem predominantly from either of 2 physical entities.....

- Radiometric Gain Change
 - Wavelength independent change in sensor responsivity
 - Corrections implemented in Count Conversion algorithm (SS1)
- Spectral Response Change
 - Wavelength dependent change in sensor optics
 - Corrections implemented in Spectral Unfiltering algorithms (SS2)

Radiometric	Spectral Region					
Channel	SW	LW				
Total	<3.0 um	>3.0 um				
sw	<5.0 um	-				
WN	•	8-12 um				





BDS and **ERBE-Like** Release Strategy

- Edition1 Static Algorithms and coefficients baseline product used in cal/val protocol
- Edition2 Utilizes temporally varying coefficients to correct for traceable radiometric drift. All spectral changes are broadband and 'gray'.
- Edition3 <u>Delivery date Summer 2007</u>. Will incorporate temporally varying spectral artifacts in the SW measurements. A complete re-analysis of Ground Calibration with additional component characterization measurements.

User Applied Revisions - Advance capabilities to the users prior to the release of the next Edition.

Edition2 products lag Edition1 by a minimum of 4 months





CERES Unfiltered Radiance Summary

•Cal/Val Protocol demonstrates radiometric stability of the data products through 12/2005 of....

	Edition1				Edition2			Edition2_Rev1				Edition 3 (Anticipated)				
	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4	FM1	FM2	FM3	FM4
LW day	.3	.6	.4	.4	.125	.125	.3	.3	.125	.125	.15	.15	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
LW night	.1	.125	.125	.125	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
sw	.2	.4	.4	.5	.2	.3	.3	.4	<.1	<.1	.25	.25	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
WN	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1

Note: Values apply to all-sky global averages

Units are in %/yr





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LW day	.3	.6	.4	.4	.125	.125	.3	.3	.125	.125	.15	.15	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
LW night	.1	.125	.125	.125	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
sw	.2	.4	.4	.5	.2	.3	.3	.4	<.1	<.1	.25	.25	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1
WN	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	.1	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1

Note: Values apply to all-sky global averages

Units are in %/yr





CERES BDS and ERBE-Like Product Status

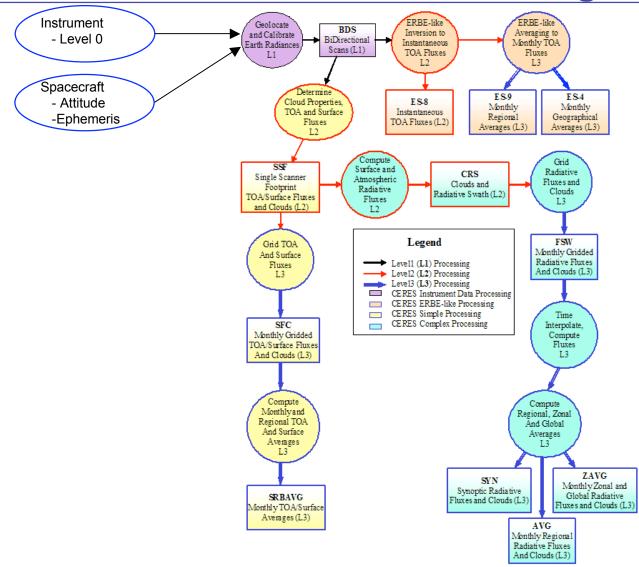
Spacecraft	Product	Version	Available	Months Processed
TRMM	BDS	Edition1	Yes	1/98 - 8/98 , 3/00
	ERBE-Like	Edition1	Yes	1/98 - 8/98 , 3/00
		Edition2	Yes	1/98 - 8/98 , 3/00
Terra	BDS	Edition1	Yes	2/00 - present
		Edition2	Yes	2/00 - 12/06
	ERBE-like	Edition1	Yes	2/00 - present
		Edition2	Yes	2/00 - 12/06
Aqua	BDS	Edition1	Yes	6/02 - present
		Edition2	Yes	6/02 - 12/06
	ERBE-like	Edition1	Yes	6/02 - present
		Edition2	Yes	6/02 - 12/06

Note: Red text indicates months are in final validation prior to public release.





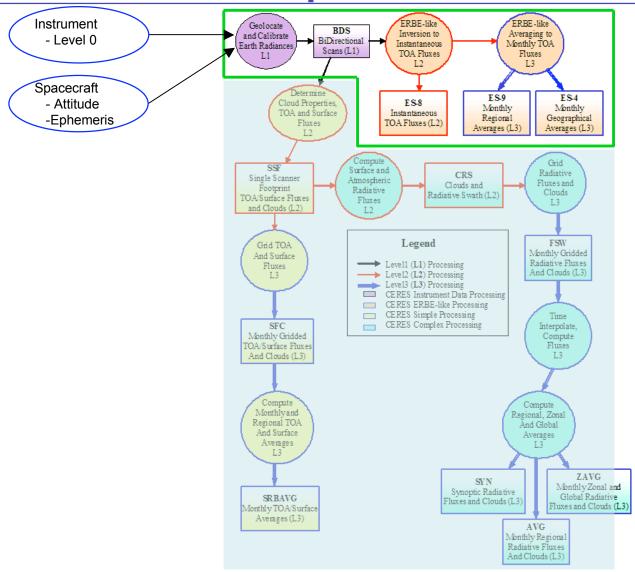
CERES Data Flow Diagram







Edition 2 Inputs for Cal Val Protocol



ERBE-Like

Advantages

- Availability
- Small Data Volume

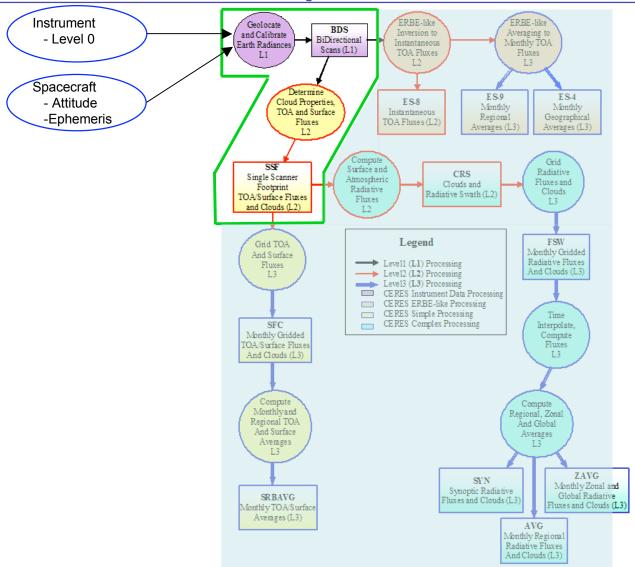
Disadvantages

- Inadequate Scene ID





Edition 3 Inputs for Cal Val Protocol



SSF

Advantages

- Full CERES Algorithms
- Improved Scene ID

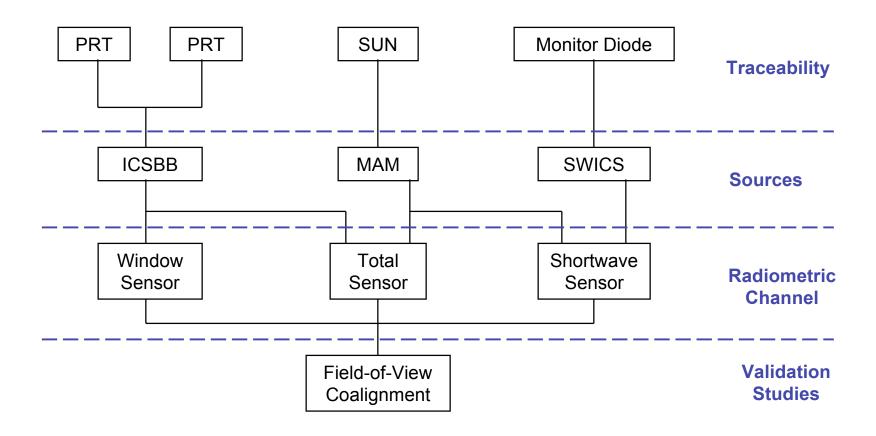
Disadvantages

- Availability
- Large Data Volume





CERES Onboard SW Calibration Philosophy







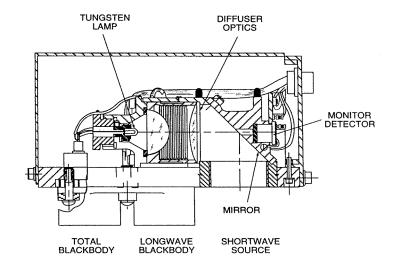
CERES Onboard SW Calibration Equipment

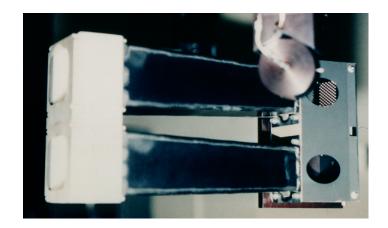
Shortwave Internal Calibration Source (SWICS)

- Quartz-halogen tungsten lamp (2100, 1900, 1700 K spectrums)
- SiPd independently monitors lamp output
- Design specification is +-0.5% stability over 5-year mission
- Designed primarily to transfer Ground Calibration measurements into orbit

Mirror Attenuator Mosaic (MAM)

- Solar Diffuser plate attenuates direct solar view (~5800K Spectrum)
- MAM is a Nickel substrate with Aluminum coated spherical cavities or divots
- Provides a Relative calibration of the Shortwave channel and the SW portion of the Total channel
- Designed to provide a long-term on-orbit SW calibration source.
- Solar Cal results to date are suspect due to large initial drift in MAM surface reflectances...

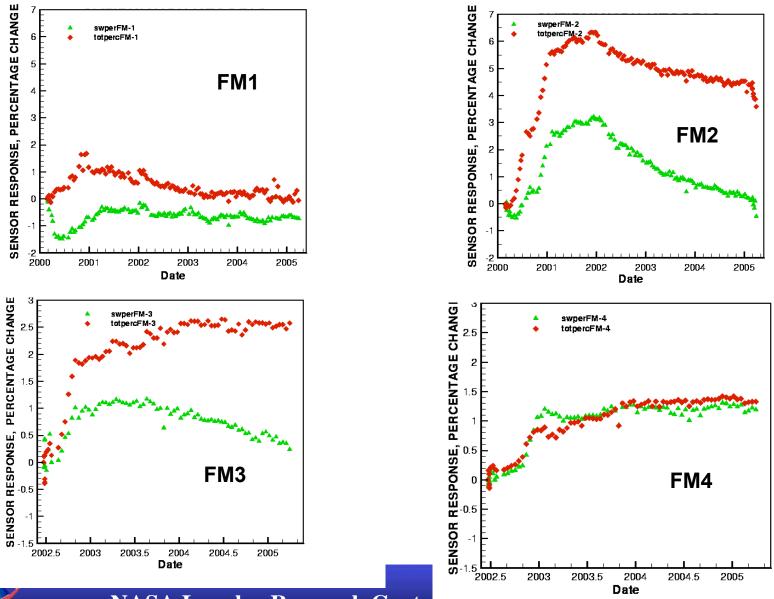








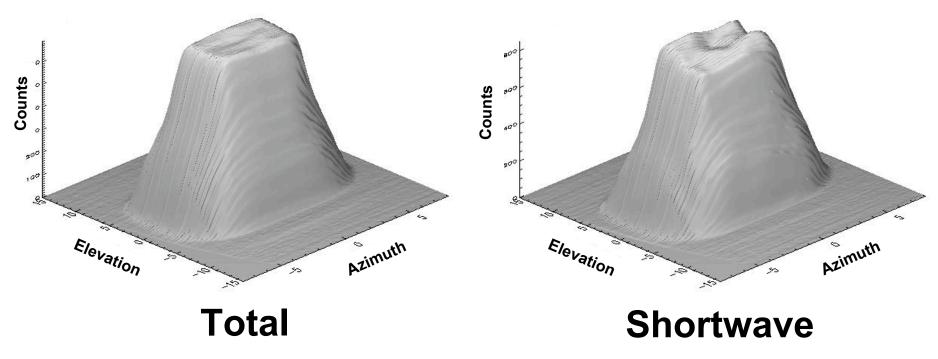
Solar Calibrations





Modified Solar Cal Procedure Results

Note: Az and El angles are relative to MAM Baffle optical axis



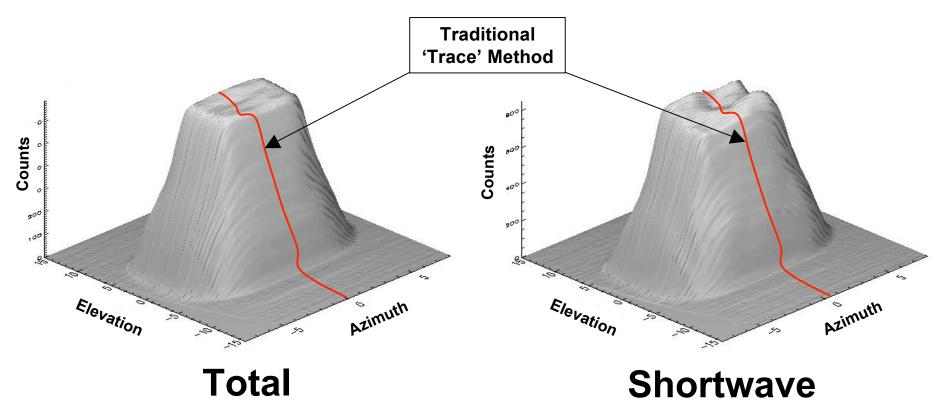
FM-1





Modified Solar Cal Procedure Results

Note: Az and El angles are relative to MAM Baffle optical axis

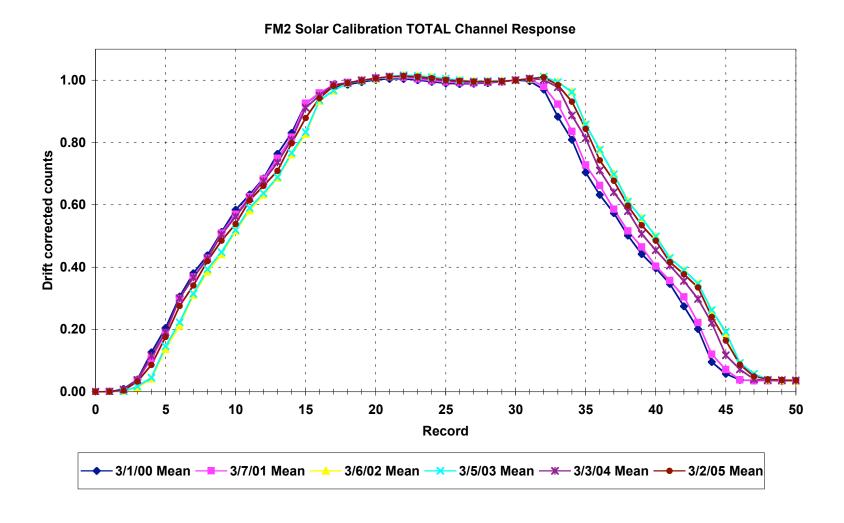


FM-1





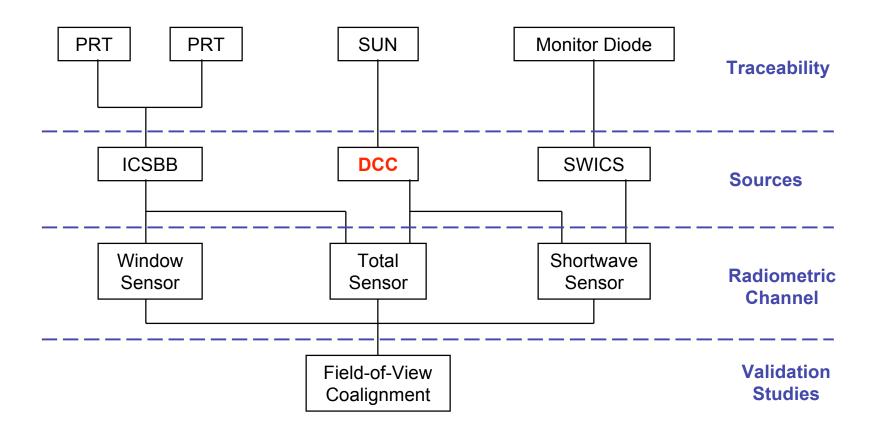
Solar Calibration Re-Analysis







CERES Onboard SW Calibration Philosophy

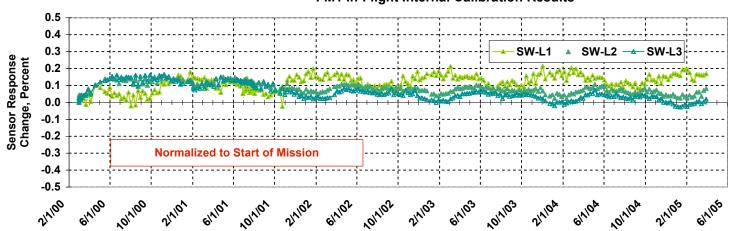




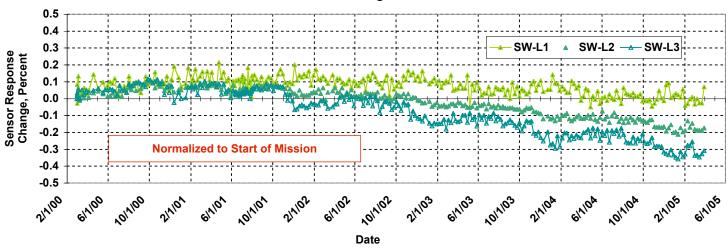


Terra SW Internal Calibration Results





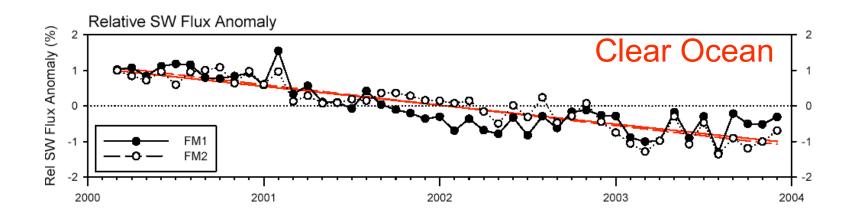
FM2 In-Flight Internal Calibration Results

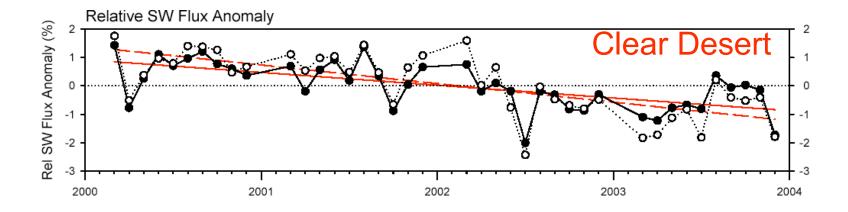






CERES SSF Ed2B SW TOA Flux Anomaly

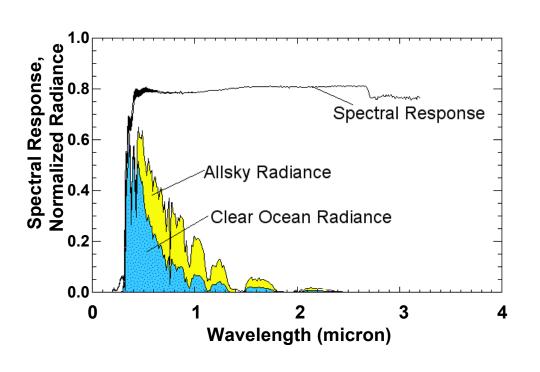


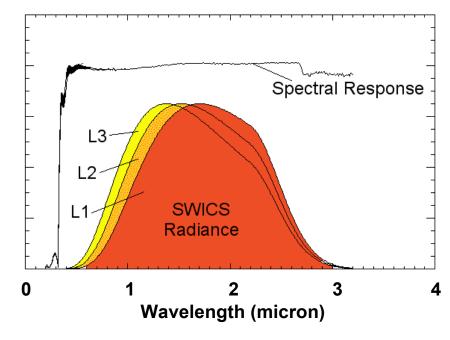






Spectral Degradation: SWICS vs. Earth Spectra





$$f_{allsky}^{sw}$$
 change $\approx -2\%$

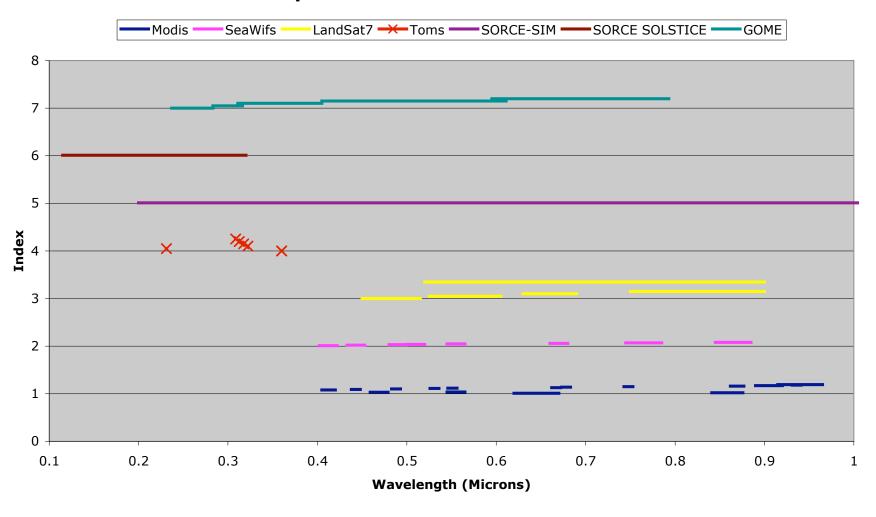
$$f_{swics}^{sw}$$
 change $\approx -0.1\%$





LEO Missions Subject to Spectral Darkening

Bandpasses of Selected Instruments

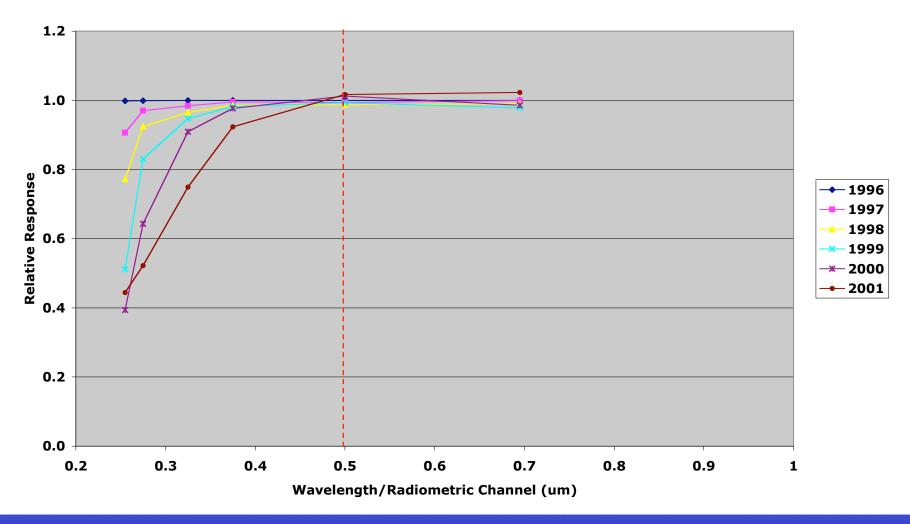






Spectral Darkening on Similar Missions

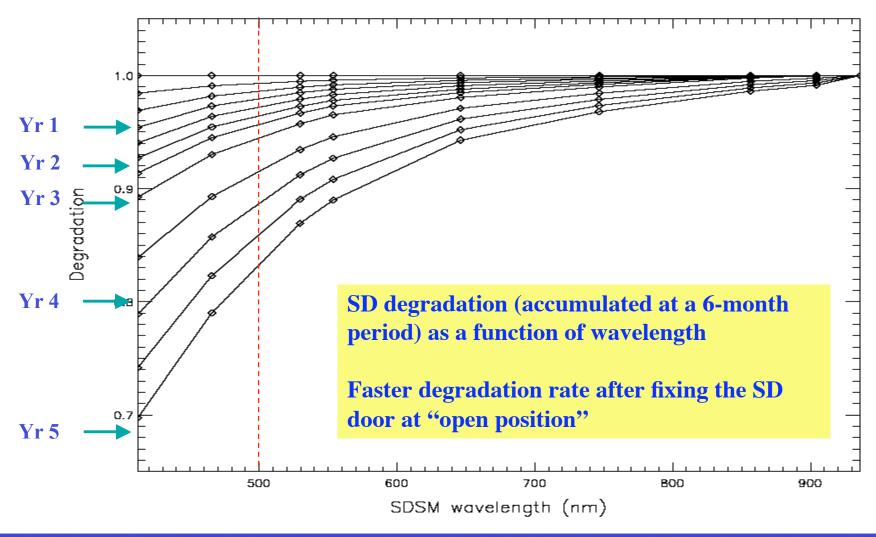
Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment (GOME) Spectral Darkening







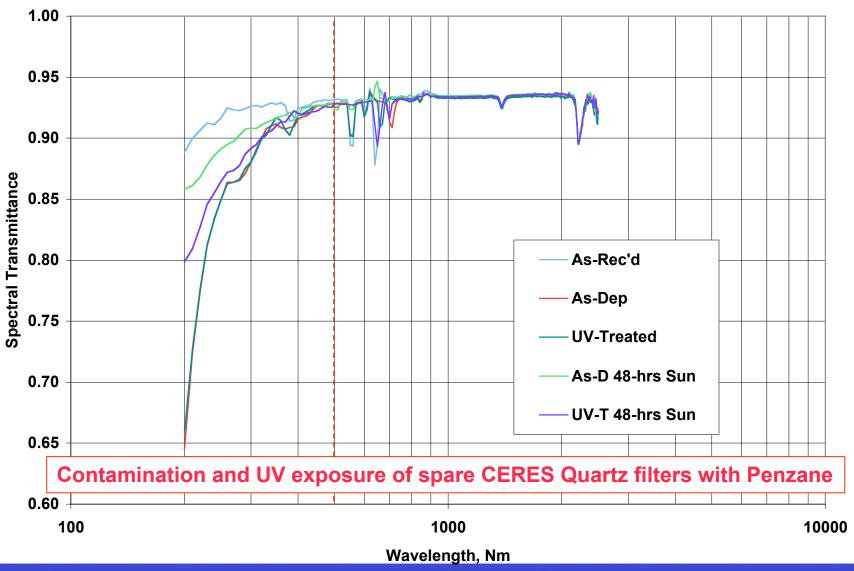
Modis Solar Diffuser Spectral Degradation







Preliminary Results of Contamination Study







Foggy Aqua FM-3 MAM Contamination Cover



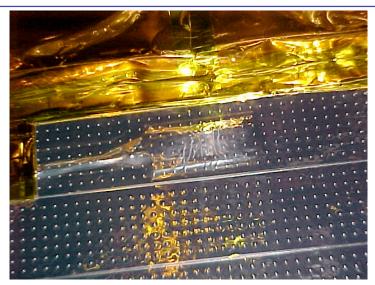


- Subsequent to spacecraft level thermal vacuum testing, a visual inspection of the FM-3 instrument revealed a 'fog' on the interior surface of the FM-3 MAM contamination cover.
- Visual inspection of optics revealed no visible deposition.
- Testing yielded conflicting opinions of the material, most likely candidate was penzane lubricant.





Burnt CERES Aqua Test Heaters



Prior to spacecraft level thermal vacuum testing, spacecraft personnel overloaded test-only heaters on the CERES Aqua instruments.

Heaters were visibly charred and destroyed. Location is external to optical chamber and under silver teflon radiators. Heaters were removed and area cleaned prior to thermal vac testing.







Direct Comparison of Nadir Radiance Measurements

Two CERES instruments on a common platform allows for a unique validation opportunity.....

Direct Comparison of simultaneous Nadir measurements

Each CERES/Terra instrument views nadir every 3.3 seconds

Thus, we obtain nearly simultaneous measurements of the same geolocation ($\Delta t < 3.3$ seconds)....

Spatial, angular, and temporal sampling issues are virtually eliminated.

26,000 co-located (but not independent) measurements in a given day, provides a very rigorous statistical tool.

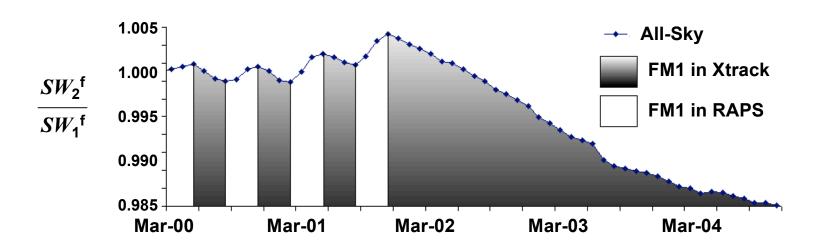
Results can be discretized by scene type to enhance the analysis.





Terra Edition2 Nadir Direct Comparison

SW Nadir Radiances

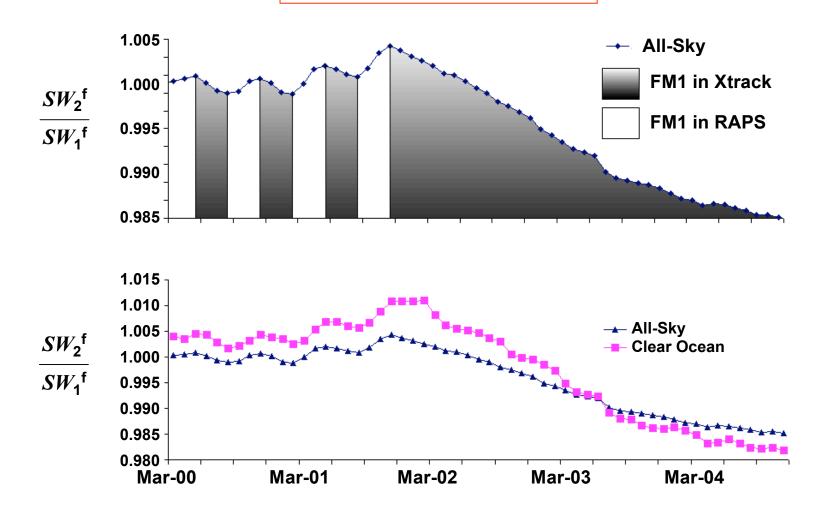






Terra Edition2 Nadir Direct Comparison

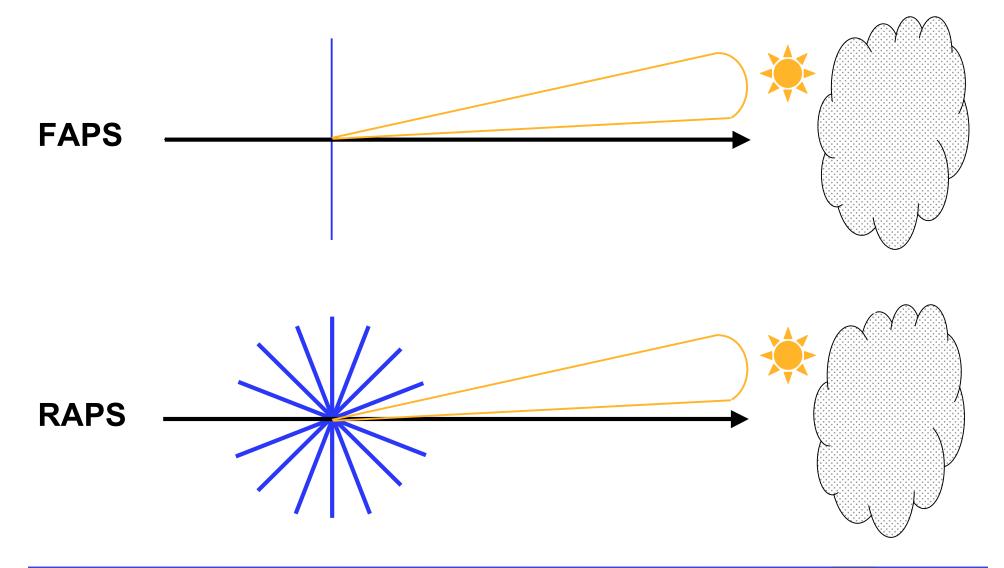
SW Nadir Radiances







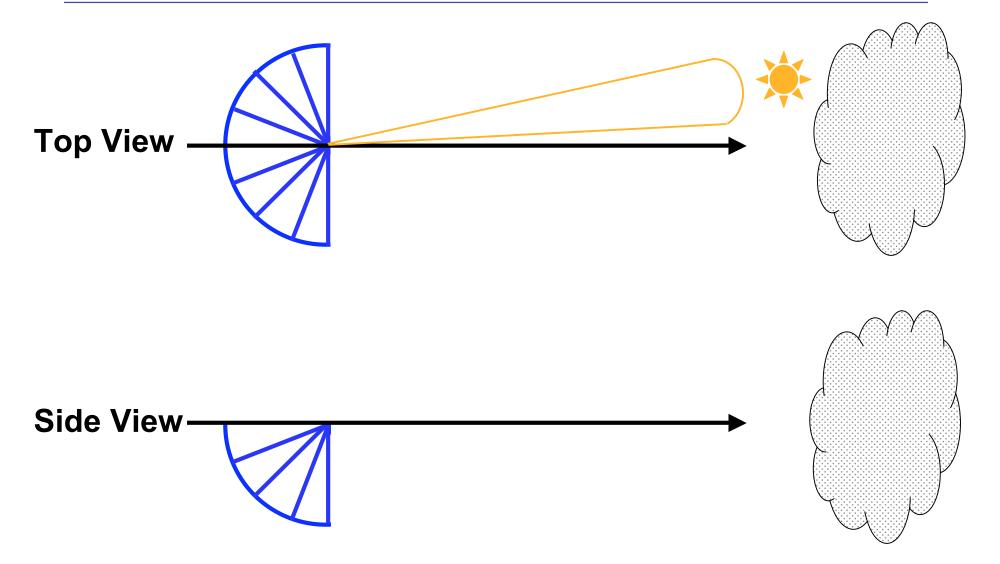
Whats the difference between RAPS and FAPS?







Visualization of new operational constraints







Instrument Operations to Support Characterization

Is there evidence of active spectral darkening in crosstrack mode?

Test Platform: Terra

Operational Design: Stow one instrument while operating 2nd in Crosstrack mode.

Month	FM1	FM2	
1,2	Xtrack	Xtrack	
3,4	Xtrack	Stow	
5,6	Xtrack	Xtrack	
7,8	Stow	Xtrack	
9,10	Xtrack	Xtrack	

<u>Metric:</u> Compare matched footprints before and after stow period and test means for signifigance.



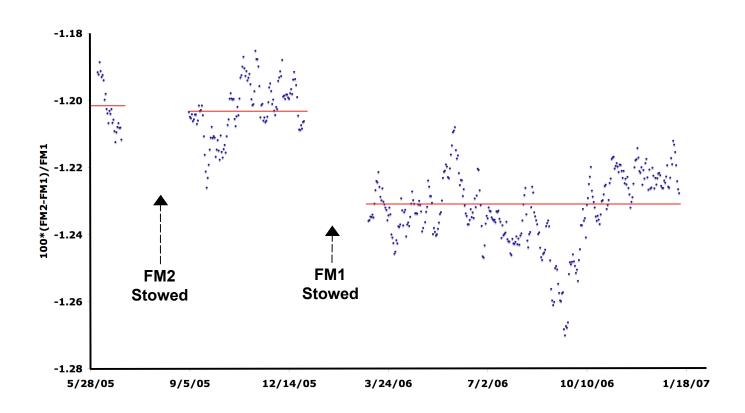


Operations to Characterize Spectral Darkening

	_								
Year	Month	FM1 Azimuth Gimbal	FM1 Solar Calibrations	FM2 Azimuth Gimbal	FM2 Solar Calibrations	Direct Solar Exposure	RAM Direction	Darkening Rate Impact	
2005	February 2005	Xtrack	Yes	Xtrack, Atrack	Yes	Nominal	Nominal ⁷	Nominal	
	March	Xtrack	Yes	Xtrack	Daily	Accelerated (FM2)	Accelerated(FM2) ⁸	No Change	
	April	Xtrack	Yes	Rotating	Yes	Reduced ¹	Nominal	No Change	
	Мау	Xtrack	Yes	Rotating, Atrack	Yes	Eliminated ²	Reduced ²		
	June	Xtrack ³	Yes	Xtrack ⁴	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	July	Xtrack ^{3,5}	Yes	Stowed	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	August	Xtrack	Yes	Stowed	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	September	Xtrack	Yes	Xtrack ⁶	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	October	Xtrack	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	November	Xtrack	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	December	Xtrack	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
2006	January 2006	Stowed	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	February	Stowed	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	March	Xtrack	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	April	Xtrack	No	Xtrack	No	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	Мау	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	June	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	July	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	August	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	September	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Xtrack	Yes ⁹	Eliminated	Eliminated		
	Notes: 1. Short-Earth scan profile turn-around reduced 8 ⁰ , March 31, 2005 on FM1 and FM2. 2. Expanded solar-avoidance region criteria May 13, 2005. 3. Greenland Summer Solstice Terra-Aqua Inter-Calibration, June 6- July 6, 2005 4. GERB Operations, June 9-30, 2005.						 Nighttime internal calibrations, July 1-7, 2000. Valencia Over-Flights, September 12-17, 2005. Lunar Scans Solar Calibrations Raster Scan A_Only Azimuth Sync Profiles 		

Terra Edition1_CV SW Full Swath Direct Comparison

Is there evidence of active spectral darkening in crosstrack mode?





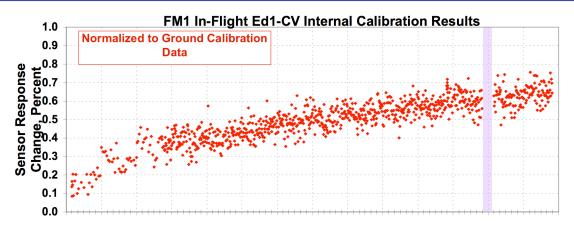


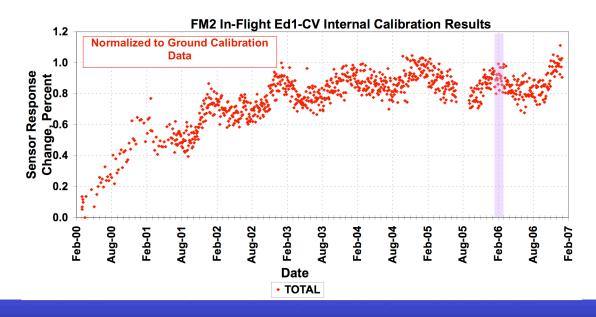
Back-Up Material





Terra Edition1_CV SW Full Swath Direct Comparison









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Thus, we obtain nearly simultaneous measurements of the same geolocation ($\Delta t < 3.3$ seconds)....

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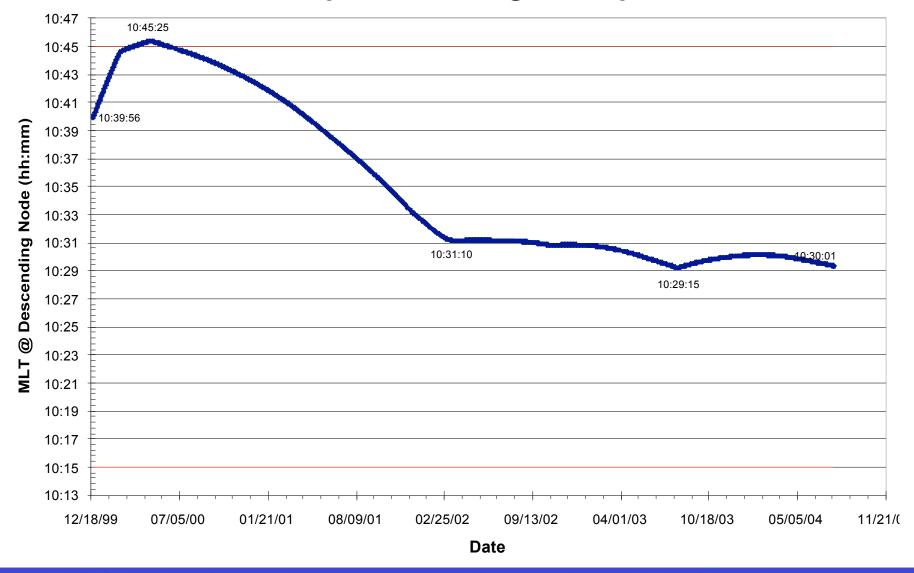
26,000 co-located (but not independent) measurements in a given day, provides a very rigorous statistical tool.

Results can be discretized by scene type to enhance the analysis.





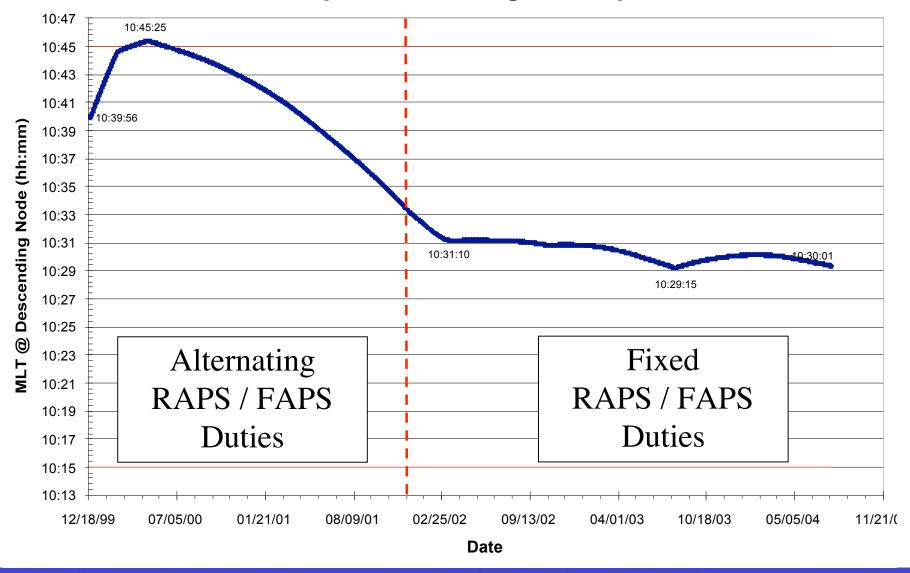
TERRA Averaged Mean Local Time @ Descending Node







TERRA Averaged Mean Local Time @ Descending Node







Photochemically Enhanced Deposition

UV Light can cause contamination to condense on surfaces that would otherwise remain clean

Presumably, the UV light initiates a polymerization process that either:

- 1) Binds the contaminant molecule to the surface,
- 2) Binds several contaminant molecules into larger molecules with a correspondingly longer residence time.

Even warm surfaces may be subject to the deposition of contaminant layers if they are exposed to solar UV

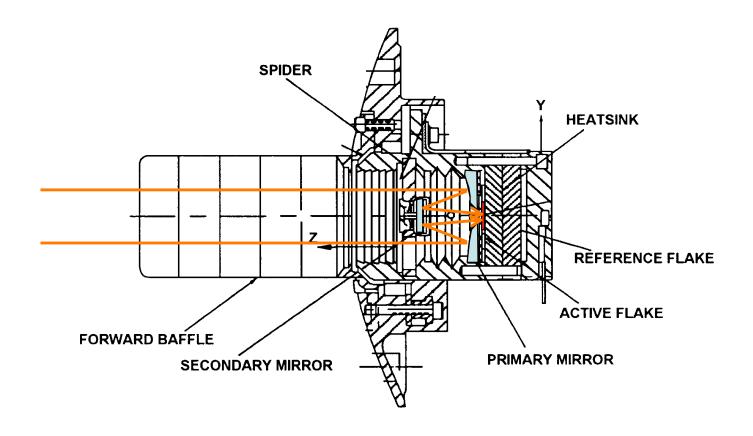
Rate of photochemical deposition of contaminants is seen to increase as the molecular arrival rate decreases. *i.e. sticking coefficient increases*.

$$Log SC = -0.797 log IR - 1.156$$





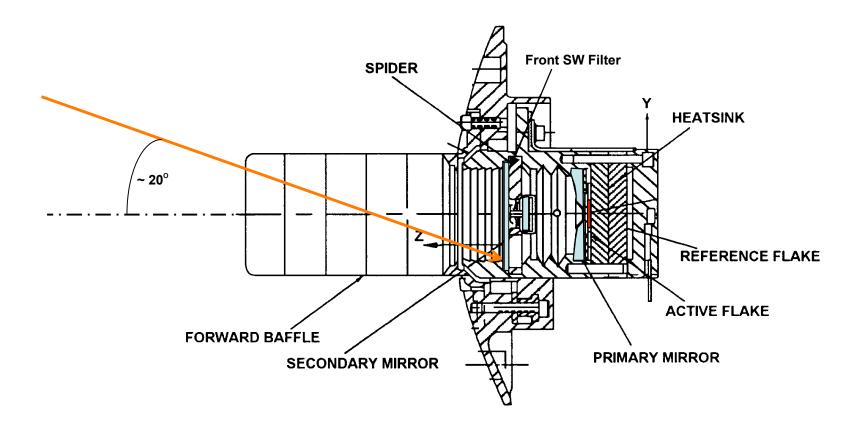
CERES Sensor







CERES Sensor







BDS and **ERBE-Like** Release Strategy





Edition 3 - What is it?

Edition-1-CV





Notification of Revision



CERES BDS (BiDirectional Scan) Terra Edition2 Data Quality Summary

Investigation: CERES

Data Product: **BiD**irectional **S**can [BDS]
Data Set: **Terra (Instruments: FM1, FM2)**

Data Set Version: Edition2

The purpose of this document is to inform users of the accuracy of this data product as determined by the CERES Team. This document briefly summarizes key validation results, provides cautions where users might easily misinterpret the data, provides links to further information about the data product, algorithms, and accuracy, gives information about planned data improvements. This document also automates registration in order to keep users informed of new validation results, cautions, or improved data sets as they become available.

This document is a high-level summary and represents the minimum information needed by scientific users of this data product. It is strongly suggested that authors, researchers, and reviewers of research papers re-check this document for the latest status before publication of any scientific papers using this data product.

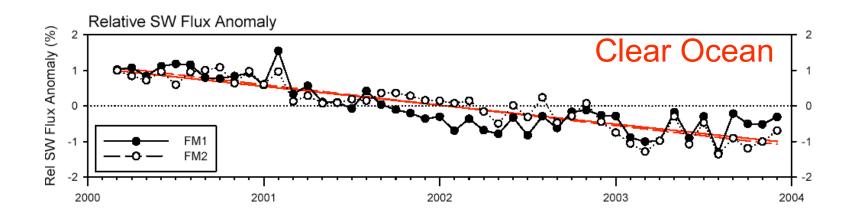
Table of Contents

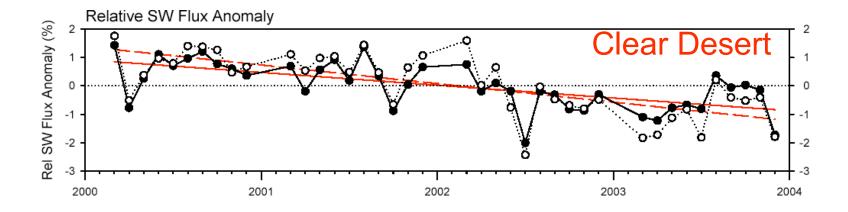
- •Nature of the BDS Product
- •Updates to Current Edition
- User Applied Revisions
- Validation and Quality Assurance
- Current Estimated Uncertainty of Data
- •Cautions When Using Data
- Expected Reprocesings
- •References
- •Web links to Relevant information
- •Referencing Data in Journal Articles
- •Giving Data to Other Users





CERES SSF Ed2B SW TOA Flux Anomaly



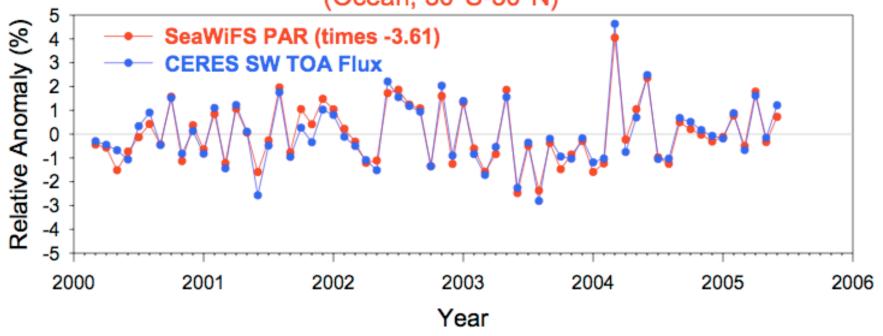






Application of Edition2_Rev1 Scaling Factors

SeaWiFS PAR and CERES FM1 Ed2B_rev1 SW TOA Flux Relative Anomaly (Ocean; 30°S-30°N)







Quartz Degradation Mechanisms

Charged Particle Impingement

- Proton, electron impingement mission lifetime duration

Molecular Contamination

- Thin film builds due to material outgassing
- typically decays with time
- Surface Residence Time is a function of temperature
- Build-up requires Deposition Rate > Departure Rate
- UV Exposure enhances accumulation

Particulate Contamination

- Dust, predominantly pre-launch, launch

UV Hardening





